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epidemic, and there was 1 case of yellow fever under treatment, which will be made the subject of a special report. An effort is being made to put the town in a good sanitary condition. There have been no other cases of yellow fever among those who were exposed to the 2 cases reported.

Gibara.—Five vessels arrived and 10 bills of health issued, 4 deaths, no quarantinable disease.

Puerto Padre.—Two vessels arrived, 4 bills of health issued, no deaths, and sanitary condition good.

I have no information of quarantinable disease at any point in the district other than Nuevitas.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 2, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended April 28, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 28 deaths in the civil population for this period, an increase of 3 over the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 7; meningitis, 2; intestinal diseases, 3; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 9; total, 28. Population, 43,000; mortality, 33.86. No yellow fever or smallpox was reported.

The United States army transport *Wright* arrived on April 25, 1900, with another case of chicken pox on board, a hospital corps private, aged 26 years. The clinical appearance and the fact that on April 12, 1900, a case of chicken pox, a Cuban boy, was removed, leaves no doubt as to the diagnosis, notwithstanding the fact that chicken pox is strictly a disease of childhood. The case was removed from the ship and the hospital again disinfected.

The provisional flag steamship *Mortera* was disinfected on April 26, 1900, prior to sailing for Puerto Rico.

Two ships, the *Santanderino* and *Puerto Rico*, from Spanish ports, were held in partial quarantine while at this port.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths, the principal causes being: Intestinal diseases, 2; tetanus, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 2; total, 6. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 10 deaths for this period from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; other causes, 3; total, 10. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Daiquiri.—No report.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

EGYPT.

Plague in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to apprise you of the receipt of a telegram from the agent and consul-

general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, of to-day's date, stating that the plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended April 28, 1900.

The general sanitary condition of the port remains good. For the two weeks ended April 26, 30 cases of smallpox are reported, with 3 deaths, and 1 case of typhus fever, resulting fatally.

Twelve vessels cleared for United States ports during the week. Of these, 2 were cleared without inspection. Six hundred and five emigrants were inspected and passed. Seven packages, the effects of 7 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected and passed at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900: Sunday, April 22, steamship *Friedrich der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 15 first-cabin passengers. Monday, April 23, bark *Prince Louis* was inspected and passed. She was bound for Sapelo Sound and carried only 18 crew and no passengers.

Wednesday, April 25, steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 8 steerage, 15 second cabin, 98 first-cabin passengers, and 11 pieces of luggage.

Friday, April 27, steamship *Kaiser Friedrich*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 31 first-cabin passengers.

Saturday, April 28, steamship *New York*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 535 steerage, 170 second-cabin, and 82 first-cabin passengers and 239 large and 500 small pieces of luggage.

For this ship I disinfected 35 pieces of luggage, chiefly the effects of 7 steerage passengers who had arrived via the *Royal Mail* from Buenos Ayres. These persons had left that city almost a month before, but owing to the condition of their luggage it was disinfected.

The health of this port continues good. There are no new cases of smallpox, so that there are at present in the town only the 2 cases that were reported last week.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.